Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96—14. 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601—612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances ar raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

(Sec. 408(e), 68 Stat. 514; (21 U.S.C. 346a(e)))
Dated: September 2, 1981.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Posticide Programs.

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR 180.364 be amended by alphabetically inserting the raw agricultural commodity "mangoes" to read as follows:

§ 180.363 Glyphosate; tolerances for residues.

Commodity						Part per million	
¥langoe	•	•	•	•	•	0.2	
	•	*	4	•	•		
		<u> </u>					

[FR Doc. 81-26372 Filed 9-9-81; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-32-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101-38

Gasohol in Federal Motor Vehicles, Guidelines for Purchase and Use

AGENCY: General Services Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Ceneral Services
Administration (CSA) proposes to
amend the Federal Property
Management Regulations to issue
madelines for the implementation of
Executive Order 12261, January 5, 1981,
constraint the purchase and use of
resched in Federal motor vehicles. These
emidtines will assist Executive agencies
to developing policies and programs to
recompte the use of gesohol in their
Covernment-owned and -leased motor
webicle fleet.

mate: Comments must be received by November 9, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to: General Services Administration (TMM), Washington, DC 20406.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Larry Frisbee, Federal Fleet
Management Division (202-275-1021).
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA is
issuing this Notice of Proposed
Rulemaking to provide interested
executive agencies and parties with an
opportunity to comment on the
Government's guidance and procedures
for encouraging the use of gasohol in
motor vehicles owned or leased by
Executive agencies. The Department of
Defense is issuing compatible internal
guidance and procedures to its own
activities.

The General Services Administrationhas determined that this rule is not a major rule for the purposes of Executive Order 12291 of February 17, 1981. because it is not likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more: a major increase in cost to consumers or others; or significant advance effects. The General Services Administration has based all administrative decisions underlying this rule on adequate information concerning the need for, and consequences of, this rule; has determined that the potential benefits to society from this rule outweigh the potential costs and has maximized the net benefits; and has chosen the alternative approach involving the least net cost to society.

Accordingly, GSA proposes to add the following temporary regulation to the appendix at the end of Subchapter G to read as follows:

Dated: July 29, 1981. Allan W. Beres,

Commissioner.

SUBCHAPTER G—TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLES APPENDIX—LIST OF TEMPORARY REGULATIONS

[FPMR Temp. Reg. G-

Gasohol in Federal Motor Vehicles

- 1. Purpose. This regulation establishes policy and procedures governing the purchase and use of gasohol by Executive agencies which own or lease motor vehicles. This regulation also provides information to assist agencies in converting their vehicle fleet from the use of unleaded gasoline to gasohol.
- 2. Effective date. This regulation is effective upon publication in the Federal Register.
- 3. Expiration date. This regulation expires September 30, 1982, unless sooner revised or superseded.
- 4. Applicability. The provisions of this man 1 than a planta (permitting a section as first the first 1 than 100 to 100 t
- U.S. Postul Service, the Postal Rate

Commission and the Department of Defense (DOD).

5. Background.

a. Section 271 of the Energy Security Act (42 U.S.C. 8871) directed the President to issue an Executive order which would require motor vehicles owned or leased by Executive agencies that are capable of operating on gasohol to use gasohol where available at reasonable prices and in reasonable quantities.

b. On January 5, 1981, the President issued Executive Order 12261, Gasohol in Federal Motor Vehicles. The Order set forth specific responsibilities to agencies and also directed DOD and GSA to issue guidelines for the implementation of the provisions of the Order. In response to this direction. DOD is issuing Defense Energy Program Policy Memorandum (DEPPM) 81–9 and GSA is issuing this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

6. Discussion. Biomass-derived alcohol. when mixed with unleaded gasoline at a rate of one-part alcohol to nine-parts gasoline, will extend available gasoline supplies and reduce the need for imported petroleum. In many areas of the Nation, this alcoholgasoline mixture, referred to as gasohol, is commercially available now. Civilian agencies, exclusive of the U.S. Postal Service, operate approximately 180,000 vehicles within the United States. Increased use of gasohol by these vehicles will extend our supply of domestic petroleum and reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

7. Policy. Gasohol is considered to be interchangeable with unleaded gasoline, both regular and premium, for use in all Federally owned or leased, commercially designed motor vehicles with spark ignition engines, under all climatic conditions in the United States. To the maximum extent feasible, and consistent with overall mission needs and sound motor vehicle management practices.

Executive agencies shall:

a. Include gasohol as part of their unleaded gasoline bulk fuel requirements submitted to the Defense Fuel Supply Center, and

- b. Give gasohol a product preference over unleaded gasoline when identifying fuel requirements and purchasing fuel for commercially designed motor vehicles. Product preference means that gasohoi will be purchased where it is offered at a price equal to or less than unleaded gasoline and will apply in the following procurement situations:
 - (1) Bulk fuel purchases:
- (2) Service station purchases while traveling on official Government business; and
- (3) Credit card purchases using the U.E. Government National Credit Card. Standard Form 149. When refueling Foderally owned or leased motor vehicles at commercial service stations, the vehicle operator shall compare the price of gasohol with the type of gasoline normally used in the vehicle.
 - 8. Definitions.
- a. "Gaschol" means a motor fuel which has an octane rating of not less than 87(R+M)/2, and which consists of approximately (a) percent unleaded gasoline and approximately (a) percent only gives 149 pt and are along ethyl alcohol derived from biomass.

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b. "Biomass" means any organic matter which is available on a repewable basis, including agricultural crops and agricultural wastes and residues: wood and wood wastes and residues wood and wood wastes to be a second to the second and wood wastes to be a second to the second and wood wastes to be a second to the second and wood wastes to be a second to the second t

มสับ**สารณ์** และสารสักเศท สาริก 9. Use and availability. Executive agencies shall designate those vehicles which are capable of using gasehol, consistent with overall mission needs and sound vehicle management practices. Agencies alcali also specify conditions governing the use of gasohol, including when gasohol shall be purchased from commercial service stations by individual operators. Periodically, agencies may wish to survey, on a local basis, those service stations which honor the Standard Form 149, to determine those locations where gasohol is available. Vehicle operators should be encouraged to use these stations wherever possible. However, operators should be instructed not to travel additional mileage for the sole purpose of obtaining gasohol.

10. Agency blending. When supplies of gasohol are not available, agencies are authorized to purchase anhydrous ethyl alcohol derived from biomass for opsite blending of gasohol, provided that:

a. The combined costs of the alcohol and unleaded gasoline are reasonable;

b. Appropriate blending and storage

facilities are available; and
c. Necessary safety measures are taken.

Agencies performing onsite blending may wish to review the current edition of the Purchase Description of unleaded automotive gasohol (PD ME 102), issued by the Department of the Army Mobility Equipment Research and Dayelopment Command (MERADCOM), Fort Belvoir, VA 22060.

11. Reporting requirement. Executive agencies shall make available to the Department of Energy, upon request, relevant data or information they possess concerning agency casohol usage.

agency gasohol usage.

12. Exemptions. Vehicles used in experimental programs to test fuels other than gasohol are exempted from the provisions of the regulation.

13. Agency comments. Agency comments regarding clarification of the policy and guidence in this regulation may be sent to the General Services Administration (TMM). Washington, DC 20408, no later than [60 days from the date of final publication in the Federal Register), for consideration and possible incorporation into the permanent regulation.

[FR Doc. 81-26403 Filed 9-9-81; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-AM-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 2650

Alaska Native Claims Settlement; Reduction of Land Overselections

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

Actions Notice of Intent to Initiate Rulemaking.

State in ay: Notice is hereby given of the to initiate proposed rulemaking that would set forth policies and procedures for reduction of Native land overselections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601), to permit valid land selections by the State of Alaska under the Alaska Statehood Act. This notice of intent to initiate ralemaking is required by paragraph 4 of the Stipulation of Settlement dated August 15, 1981, and Judgment and Order of Dismissal dated August 31, 1981, in settlement of State of Alaska v. Ronald Wilson Reagan, et al. (Civil Action No. A78-291, D. Alaska).

DATE: Comments should be submitted by: October 10, 1981.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Director (311), Bureau of Land Management, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beaumont C. McClure, Washington, D.C., (202) 343-6511; or Robert D. Arnold, Anchorage, Alaska, (907) 271-5768.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed rulemaking would implement the provisions of paragraph 4 of the Stipulation of Settlement dated August 15, 1981, and Judgment and Order of Dismissal dated August 31, 1981, in settlement of State of Alaska v. Ronald Wilson Reagan, et al. (Civil Action No. A78–291, D. Alaska). As required by this settlement, this proposed rulemaking would cover the following:

The policy reasons for seeking overselection reduction and for setting an overselection reduction goal; submissions which Native corporations are to make within a specified time regarding total acreage of selections and conveyances, total outstanding selections, total outstanding acreage entitlement, priorities for conveyances among remaining selections and priorities for relinquishment of remaining overselections; an overselection reduction goal and schedule for working toward that goal; and a procedure by which Native corporations will relinquish overselections to reach the overselection reduction goal.

The Stipulation of Settlement calls for publication of a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking within 90 days of the end of the comment period for this Notice of Intent, and a final rulemaking within 90 days after the comment period closes on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Concurrent with the rulemaking process described above, the State of Alaska is to identify and prioritize its selections in Marine overselection areas and the Department of the Interior is to hold meetings with the affector Native corporations, the State of Alaska, and any other interested persons to discuss, the overselection-reduction process.

. Delmar D. Vail.

* Acting Associate Director. 🔑

* September 3, 1981.

* [FR Doc. 81-26312] iled 9-9-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 43:0-84-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

46 CFR Part 251

Proposed Implementation Procedures for the National Defense Feature Communication Equipment Program

AGENCY: Maritime Administration. Transportation.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Maritime Administration proposes to begin implementing the provisions of Pub. L. 96–387, when funds become available, by paying vessel operators for the purchase and installation of communications equipment on existing U.S. flag vessels found to be suitable for use by the United States Government in time of war or national emergencies. This equipment is expected to improve communications between the U.S. Navi and merchant marine.

DATES: Comment on the proposed implementation procedures must be received on or before September 30, 1981.

ADDRESS: Any person having an interest in this matter may file comments with the Secretary; Maritime Administration 14th and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James C. McCoy, Jr., Manager Electronic System, Office of Ship Construction (Code M-721) Maritime Administration, 14th and E Streets NW. Washington, D.C. 20230 (202) 377-4522

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background:

Title V of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (the Act) has provided for the installation of National Defense Features (NDF) during construction/reconstruction of merchant vessels receiving Construction-Differential